

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 15-22.

Please amend claims 14, 23, 25-27 and 29.

Please add new claims 30-33.

1. Canceled
2. (Withdrawn) Use of peptide antagonists at NMDA receptors for the manufacture of a medicament to influence the NMDA-receptor-controlled cells.
3. (Withdrawn) Use according to claim 2 in which the medicament prevents NMDA-receptor-mediated excitatory effects such as release of neurotransmitter or peptide as well as toxic effects resulting in cell injury or death.
4. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 3 in which the cells are neurons or glial cells in the central nervous system.
5. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 or 4 in which the medicament comprises glutamic acid-terminating peptides.
6. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 5 in which the antagonist is chosen among (1-5) GnRH, (1-3) IGF-I, (1-37) GRF and C-peptide of insulin.
7. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 6 in which the medicament influence GnRH secretion.
8. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 7 for the treatment of acute or chronic disorders of the central nervous system.

9. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 7 for the treatment of hypoxic, ischemic and metabolic brain disorders such as stroke and hypoglycaemia, traumatic, radiation-induced or inflammatory injuries to the brain and chronic degenerative states.
10. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 9 for the treatment of children during the perinatal period and infancy.
11. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 10 in which the medicament comprises (1-3) IGF-I.
12. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 11 in which the medicament is administered systemically.
13. (Withdrawn) Use according to any of claims 1 to 11 in which the medicament is administered locally.
14. (Currently amended) The A method for influencing glutamate-receptor-controlled cells by decreasing the secretion of gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) in a mammal, comprising administration of a peptide antagonist at glutamate receptors pharmaceutically effective amount of the peptide glycyl-prolyl-glutamate (Gly-Pro-Glu; GPE) to said mammal.
- 15-22. Canceled
23. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 14 to 21 for the treatment of children during the perinatal period and infancy.

24. (Withdrawn) The method according to any of claims 14 to 22 in which a medicament is administered which comprises the C-peptide of insulin.
25. (Currently amended) The method according to any of claims claim 14 to 24 in which a medicament said GPE is administered systemically.
26. (Currently amended) The method according to any of claims claim 14 to 24 in which a medicament said GPE is administered locally.
27. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 14 for the treatment of a brain condition associated with increased secretion of GnRH, receptor-mediated excitatory effects, selected from the group consisting of hypoxic, ischemic, and metabolic brain disorders, brain injuries, and chronic degenerative brain states, comprising administering a peptide that acts as an antagonist of glutamate receptors in the central nervous system in an amount effective to prevent the excitatory effects: an amount of GPE sufficient to decrease GnRH secretion.
28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27 where the peptide is C-peptide of insulin.
29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 27 where the condition is stroke an endocrine brain disorder.
30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said brain disorder is a hypothalamic brain disorder.
31. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein said GPE is administered systemically.
32. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein said GPE is administered subcutaneously.
33. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein said GPE is administered in dose of about 0.004 mg/kg body

weight.